

Cal



LABOR CLARION

LEADING ARTICLES—September 29, 1922

WHAT CONGRESS DID
PLEADS GUILTY
WILL HAVE LEGAL BUREAU
UNCONQUERED AND UNDAUNTED
STATE BUDGET AMENDMENT

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Tobacco Company.
Compton's Restaurant, 8 Kearny.
Block, J., Butcher, 1351 Taraval.
European Baking Company.
Fairyland Theatre.
Gorman & Bennett, Grove.
E. Goss & Co., Cigar Mnfrs., 113 Front.
Great Western Grocery Co., 2255 Clement,
844 Clement, 500 Balboa, 1852 McAllister,
901 Haight, 5451 Geary, 700 Ninth Ave.,
945 Cole.
Gunst, M. A., cigar stores.
Jewel Tea Company.
Levi Strauss & Co., garment makers.
National Biscuit Co., Chicago, products.
Pacific Luggage Co.
Players' Club.
Regent Theatre.
Schmidt Lithograph Co.
Steffens, Jeweler, 2007 Mission.
The Emporium.
United Railroads.
United Cigar Stores.
White Lunch Establishments.

Hale's

GOOD GOODS

Telephone Sutter 5600

Women Are Invited to Visit Madame Richet

Madame Richet is a FOUNT OF INFORMATION! You will find her in the Pattern Department ready to solve YOUR particular problems on Dress Construction, Designing, Embellishment, Patterns, etc., FREE OF CHARGE.

"How much material do I need? Why don't these sleeves fit correctly? What style is most becoming to me? What color blends with my skirt? How shall I trim this dress—braid, ribbon or lace? How can I change this pattern?" These and a hundred other questions Madame Richet answers every day—gladly and wisely.

Let her show you how to make a Paper Strip Dress Form! In other words—ask her ANYTHING pertaining to Dress and you will get complete satisfaction! No charge. —Second Floor

Market at Fifth
San Francisco

Labor Council Directory

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp Streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters telephone—Market 56.

Alaska Fishermen—Meet Fridays, 49 Clay.
Asphalt Workers—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
Auto Mechanics No. 1035—Meets Thursday evenings, 236 Van Ness Avenue.
Automobile and Carriage Painters No. 1073—Meet Thursday evenings, Building Trades Temple.
Baggage Messengers—Chas. Fohl, Secretary, 636 Ashbury.
Bakers (Cracker) No. 125—Meet 3rd Monday, Labor Temple.
Bakers' Auxiliary (Cracker)—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 1524 Powell.
Bakers No. 24—Meet 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.
Bakery Wagon Drivers—112 Valencia.
Barbers—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, 112 Valencia Street.
Bartenders No. 41—Meet 1st Mondays at 2:30, 3rd Mondays in evening at 8:00, 1075 Mission.
Beer Drivers—177 Capp.
Bill Posters—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Fifteenth and Mission.
Blacksmiths and Helpers No. 168—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Boilermakers No. 6—Headquarters, 2923 16th St.
Bookbinders—Meet 3rd Friday, Labor Temple.
Boot and Shoe Workers No. 216—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Twenty-fourth and Howard.
Bottlers No. 293—Meet 3rd Tuesdays, 177 Capp.
Box Makers and Sawyers—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 177 Capp.
Brewery Workmen No. 7—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 177 Capp.
Bricklayers No. 7—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.
Broom Makers—John A. Martin, Secretary, 3546 Nineteenth.
Butchers No. 115—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Butchers No. 508 (Slaughterhousemen)—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Laurel Hall, Seventh and R. R. Ave.
Carpenters No. 22—Meet Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
Carpenters No. 304—Meet Mondays, 112 Valencia.
Carpenters No. 483—Meet Mondays, 112 Valencia.
Carpenters No. 1082—Meet Tuesdays, 112 Valencia.
Casket Trimmers No. 94.
Cemetery Employees—Meet 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.
Chauffeurs No. 265, I. B. of T.—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 8 p. m., California Hall, Turk and Polk.
Cigarmakers—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Cloth Hat and Cap Makers No. 9.
Cooks' Helpers—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 451 Kearny.
Cooks No. 44—Meet 1st and 4th Thursday nights at 8:30, and 3rd Thursday afternoon at 2:30, 580 Eddy.
Coopers No. 65—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Draftsmen—Meet 1st Thursday, Labor Temple.
Dredgemen—268 Market.
Egg Inspectors—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Electrical Workers No. 6—Meet Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.
Electrical Workers No. 151—Thursdays, 112 Valencia.
Elevator Operators and Starters—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Federal Employees' Union No. 1—Meet 1st Tuesday, Native Sons Hall; headquarters, 746 Pacific Building.
Federation of Teachers—Labor Temple.
Felt and Composition Roofers No. 25—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
Ferryboatmen's Union—Meets Wednesdays at 166 Stuart.
Furniture Handlers No. 1—Meet 2nd and 4th Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
Fur Workers—273 Golden Gate Avenue.
Garment Cutters—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Garment Workers No. 131—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Gas and Electric Fixture Hangers No. 404—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
Glass Bottle Blowers—Meet 2nd and 4th Saturdays, Labor Temple.
Glass Packers, Branch No. 45—Meet 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.
Granite Cutters—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.
Grocery Clerks—Meet 1st Thursday, Labor Temple; office hours 9 to 11 a. m.
Hatters' Union—J. Grace, Sec., 1114 Mission.
Horseshoers—Meet 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Hospital Stewards and Nurses—E. N. Cummings, Secretary, 157 20th Ave.
Ice Wagon Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
Iron, Steel and Tin Workers No. 5—Meet 1st and 2nd Saturdays, Metropolitan Hall, South San Francisco.
Janitors—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 8 p. m., Labor Temple.
Jewelry Workers No. 36—44 Page.
Ladies' Garment Workers No. 8—511 Phelan Bldg.
Lithographers No. 17—Room 156, 268 Market.

Laundry Wagon Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Laundry Workers—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple headquarters, Labor Temple.
Letter Carriers—Meet 1st Saturday, Los Angeles Hall, Native Sons' Building.
Machinists No. 68—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Mailers—Meet 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
Marine Gasoline Engineers No. 471—Meet Thursdays, 19 Embarcadero.
Metal Polishers—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple.
Milk Wagon Drivers—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Molders No. 164—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Molders' Auxiliary—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple.
Moving Picture Operators, Local No. 162—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 10 a. m., 109 Jones.
Musicians—Headquarters, 68 Haight.
Newsboys' Union No. 17568—1254 Market.
Office Employees—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Painters No. 19—Meet Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
Pastemakers No. 10567—Meet Last Saturday at 442 Broadway.
Pattern Makers—Meet 2nd and 4th Friday nights, Labor Temple.
Photo Engravers No. 8—Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple.
Picture Frame Workers—Meet 1st and 3rd Fridays, Labor Temple.
Pile Drivers, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers—Meet Thursdays; headquarters, 457 Bryant.
Plasterers No. 66—Meet Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
Plumbers—Meet Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
Postoffice Clerks—Meet 4th Thursdays, Knights of Columbus Hall.
Printing Pressmen and Assistants No. 24—Meet 2nd Mondays, Labor Temple.
Professional Embalmers—3300 16th St.
Railroad Boilermakers—Meet 2nd and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple.
Railroad Machinists—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Railroad Steamfitters—Meet 3d Thursday, Labor Temple.
Retail Clerks No. 432—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 8 p. m., 150 Golden Gate Ave.
Retail Delivery Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Retail Shoe Clerks No. 410—Meet Tuesdays, 8 p. m., 273 Golden Gate Ave.
Riggers and Stevedores—Meet Mondays, 113 Stuart.
Sailors' Union of the Pacific—Meet Mondays, Maritime Hall Building, 59 Clay.
Sail Makers—Meet 1st Thursday at Labor Temple.
Sausage Makers—Meet 2nd and 4th Monday.
Sheet Metal Workers No. 95—Meet 2nd Thursdays, 224 Guerrero.
Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—Meet Fridays, 224 Guerrero.
Shipyard Laborers—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Labor Temple.
Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 510—Meet Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
Shoe Repairers—Meet 3rd Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Stable and Garage Employees—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Stationary Firemen—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Steam Engineers No. 64—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.
Steam Shovel and Dredgemen No. 29—268 Market.
Steam Fitters No. 590—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Stereotypers and Electrotypers—Meet 2nd Sunday, Labor Temple.
Stove Mounters No. 62.
Street Railway Employees, Div. 518—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Tailors No. 80—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
Teamsters No. 85—Meet Thursdays, 536 Bryant.
Teamsters No. 216—Meet Saturdays, Building Trades Temple.
Theatrical Employees—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 11 a. m., 68 Haight.
Tobacco Workers—Meet 3rd Fridays, Building Trades Temple. Miss M. Kerrigan, Secretary, 290 Fremont.
Trackmen No. 687—Meet 2nd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Typographical No. 21—Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple; headquarters, 701 Underwood Bldg.
United Glass Workers—Meet Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.
United Laborers—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.
Upholsterers—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Walters No. 30—Meet every Wednesday, 3 p. m., 1256 Market St.
Water Workers—Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple.
Waitresses—Meet Wednesdays, 1075 Mission.
Warehouse and Cereal Workers—Meet Tuesdays, 457 Bryant.
Watchmen—Meet 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., Labor Temple. Emmet Counihan, 1610 Folsom.
Web Pressmen—Meet 4th Sunday, Labor Temple.

LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

VOL. XXI

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1922

No. 35



What Congress Did



Each month the legislative representatives of the American Federation of Labor make a detailed report of what Congress is doing legislatively. The provisions of the bills that are either inimical or beneficial to the interests of Labor and the people are set forth. Following is a summary of measures now before Congress which are of vital interest to not only the wage earners but all the people except the privileged few. If you desire further information you will find the complete report of the Legislative Committee in the issue of the American Federationist for September.

Federal Court of Conciliation.

As foretold in the report of the Legislative Committee for July, a bill has been introduced by Senator Spencer of Missouri to establish a "Federal Court of Conciliation." It is known as S. 3889. Instead of a court of conciliation it is a court with all the powers and jurisdiction of a federal court and has for its purpose the compelling of men to work against their will in the railroad, mining, oil and electrical industries.

The court is to be composed of three judges, appointed by the president with the consent and advice of the Senate. The appointments will be for life, the same as other federal judges.

Section 3 provides "that the court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine controversies or disputes affecting the operation of interstate commerce as may be brought before it, and to enforce its decisions and findings as the judgment of other Federal Courts are enforced."

The thought behind the bill is that labor officials are responsible for strikes and that through such a court they can be reached, either through injunctions or contempt of court proceedings.

The title of the bill would be humorous if the intent of the proposed law was not for such tragic purposes. This "Court of Conciliation" will have no home. It can sit anywhere in the United States where it decides to meet or where the President may designate. After employers and employees have used all efforts to settle a controversy by mediation, conciliation, voluntary arbitration or otherwise and have failed, the court may, on its own motion, without either side requesting it, interject itself into the controversy. According to the bill, the court shall "hear and determine the same and render such interlocutory orders or final decrees or judgment as the evidence may require and shall possess all necessary powers, equitable or legal, to adjudicate the dispute." Appeals may be taken from the 'Federal Court of Conciliation' to the circuit court of appeals in the circuit wherein the judgment is made, and if the appellant is not satisfied, then he may appeal from the findings of the circuit court to the Supreme Court of the United States. Pending an appeal the findings, orders, decrees or judgment of the court shall be in full force and effect.

Section 6 provides that all the powers of the judges of the Federal Court shall apply to the members of the "Court of Conciliation." In fact there is nothing in the entire bill that refers to the court as a conciliator. It is regarded as a subterfuge, the word "conciliation" being used to camouflage the intent of the proposed law. It is not mediation, conciliation or voluntary arbi-

tration. The parties at issue, employers and employees, become litigants before a federal court and the judges hear the evidence and make a decision the same as in any other case. Of course the sponsors contend that the court would seek to conciliate both interests in order to bring about an agreement between them, but the bill does not say so, and it can be taken for granted that the court, as federal courts generally do, will decide against Labor no matter how much the evidence shows it is in the right.

Fixing Wages for Miners.

Senate Joint Resolution, No. 230, by Senator King is a most dangerous bill. It is really to set up a court to decide the wages and working conditions of the miners. After an investigation made by a commission of the merits of the existing controversy between the miners and the mine operators it is authorized to make recommendation as to wages considered equitable to be paid to miners in the different fields and for the settlement of any other cognate question in controversy. The commission shall report to the President, who, if he approves the findings shall issue a proclamation accordingly.

Ownership or Control of Mines.

Senator Borah introduced Senate Bill 3865 to establish a commission to be known as the "United States Coal Commission," which is to be composed of three members appointed by the president of the United States. The commission is to be appointed from a list of three nominees submitted to the president by the National Coal Association, United Mine Workers and one member to be appointed by the president to represent the "public."

The commission is to ascertain the ownership and title to the mines, cost of production, profits of the operators during the last ten years, labor costs and wages paid, irregular production, and make suggestions as to remedies which would be deemed essential in determining a wise policy relative to the mining industry by the government.

Child Labor.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect child life has found earnest supporters among many organizations of men and women throughout the country as well as just-minded citizens generally. The permanent Conference for the Abolition of Child Labor, of which President Gompers is the chairman, prepared an amendment which was introduced in the Senate by Senator McCormick, in the form of a resolution, known as Senate Joint Resolution 232.

Sales Tax.

Members of Congress who seek to deceive our citizens into believing that the Canadian sales tax is approved by the Canadian people have been awakened to the truth by the action of the Cooperative Association of Lethbridge, Alberta, and vicinity. The cooperatives declare that the sales tax is oppressive and unjust.

Safety for Travelers.

Senate Resolution 327, by Senator King, passed the Senate August 7. It calls upon the Interstate Commerce Commission to report to the Senate whether the safety of employees and travelers is being properly safeguarded by compelling common carriers to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto. The commission is directed to report the extent of any violation and to specifically set forth whether the inspection of locomotive boilers in the various federal inspection districts is being made. The report made by the Interstate Commerce Commission must go into detail as to the nature of violations. If defective equipment is being used there is great danger to the traveling public as well as to the employees of the railroads. Already there have been many accidents, the cause of which have been laid to faulty equipment.

Supreme Court.

Sentiment in favor of bringing the Supreme Court back to its moorings as intended by an amendment to the Constitution is growing. It would be surprising to many of those who support the Supreme Court in its peculiar decisions to hear what has been said by some of the most conservative United States senators. They have privately declared that something ought to be done to compel the Supreme Court to understand that Congress should make the policies for the American people. Former President Roosevelt, and more than four millions of people who voted for him in 1912, believed something was wrong with the courts and they demanded a recall of court decisions. Propaganda denouncing those who would compel the Supreme Court to decide issues within its powers will not change the opinion of those loyal Americans who believe in an honest judiciary.

The decision of the Supreme Court that the United States corporation, while illegally formed, should be permitted to maintain its organization in the interest of public policy is not such a decision as would encourage respect for that body. Neither did its decision in the *Coronado* case, in which it sought to read into the laws of our country legislation against Labor, make the people believe that Justice is blind.

Direct Primaries.

Advocates of the abolishment of direct primaries, thus throwing the nominations of all candidates for public office into the hands of the political bosses, has been condemned by Senator Norris in a most scathing speech.

Immigration.

Propaganda for the purpose of encouraging legislation to open wide the immigration doors to America has been launched. The argument being used is that before the war there were from 1,000,000 to 1,400,000 new immigrants a year and less than 300,000 now. While unemployment in the United States is so acute, it is impossible to believe that an honest man or set of men will advance such a cruel and heartless proposition.

Of course the great steel industry, the meat packers, the railroads and every other greedy corporation is anxious for America to be so flooded with the skilled and unskilled labor of Europe and Asia that they are willing to sacrifice American standards to that end.

Retirement Law Amendment.

H. R. 11212, amending the retirement law for government employees, has been recommended for passage by the Senate Committee on Civil Service. The committee, however, made a most important change in the bill. As it passed the House it provided that employees that had served

fifteen or more years and had reached sixty years of age would be entitled to apply for and receive a retirement certificate which would entitle them to an annuity in accordance with the number of years of service; or, the employees might apply for and receive an immediate annuity at a decreased value if they are separated from the service through no fault of their own. The Senate Committee lowered the retirement age from sixty to fifty-five years.

The proposed amendments to the retirement law are to meet the conditions that have arisen because of the separation without warning from the service of thousands of employees in the navy yards. It is a most commendable bill and every effort will be made to secure its passage as reported by the Senate Committee. The Civil Service Committee in making its unanimous report said that "it is only a matter of justice that an employee advanced in years, who, after many a years of service for the government, becomes separated from that service through no fault of his own before reaching retirement age, shall receive a proportional annuity."

Ship Subsidy.

Notwithstanding the "big stick" has been threatened if Congress does not pass the ship subsidy bill the opposition to it is increasing. The effort to convince idle shipyard workers and sailors that they would be given employment if the bill became a law has not had the desired effect. The fact is that there are 10,000,000 tons of ships idle in the world, 4,500,000 in the United States owned by the shipping board as well as private interests. The representation that if ships are subsidized they will be immediately placed in service is so ridiculous that it has not made any converts for the bill.

Federal Strike Breaking.

When the President of the United States delivered his message to Congress on the contro-

versies in the mining and railroad industries he coupled with it the necessity for the passage of S. 1943, introduced by Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota, providing "for the better protection of aliens and the enforcement of their treaty rights." Not only does the bill provide that the attorney-general can go into the Federal courts and secure injunctions in controversies in which aliens are involved, but the police power of the various states would be given over to the Federal courts. Where convictions are found the sentences are executed in the same manner as sentences for conviction under the laws of the United States. The President is authorized to carry out the findings of the Federal courts by Section 4, which with proposed amendment, is as follows:

The President of the United States is hereby expressly authorized to use the marshals of the United States and their deputies to maintain the peace when **DISTURBED** by the commission of such acts as are **CREATED CRIMES** in the preceding section; and should, in his judgment, the circumstances demand it, he is empowered to use the army and navy for the same purpose.

It is freely charged that were the bill to become a law, it would make the Federal government a strikebreaking agency in which the army and navy could be used in the interest of the privileged few. The fact that the President will be empowered to send the army and navy into states without the consent of the Governors of the states is a most reactionary blow to state rights.

Apparently there is a strong movement to centralize all government in the United States under one head. All wage earners and just-minded citizens should enter protest against this stealthy step toward a dictatorship. The sponsors of the bill are considered to have only one object in view and that is to deport aliens who refuse to work for low wages and under undesirable conditions and to protect with the army and navy those who are willing to act as strikebreakers.

SAMUEL GOMPERS,

President American Federation of Labor.

ASK IMPEACHMENT.

Impeachment by Congress of Attorney-General Daugherty for his activities in the prosecution of unions engaged in the recent nation-wide railroad strike is demanded in resolutions unanimously adopted by the San Francisco Labor Council as follows:

"Whereas, Attorney-General Daugherty is guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors in calling upon the judiciary to co-operate with him abridging the freedom of speech and of the press and by abridging the right of the people to peacefully assemble; and,

"Whereas, Attorney-General Daugherty, in his capacity as Attorney-General of the United States, has conducted himself in a manner arbitrary, oppressive, unjust and illegal; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the San Francisco Labor Council hereby goes on record as favoring the impeachment by Congress of Attorney-General Daugherty."

Copies of the resolutions today were forwarded by the San Francisco Labor Council to the California representatives in Congress.

The resolutions were introduced in the San Francisco Labor Council by the delegates from Waiters' Union, No. 30.

CARPENTERS UNITE.

The Carpenter, official magazine of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, report the formation of locals in the following localities during the past month:

Delano and Watts, Cal.; Barnesboro, Pa.; Westwood, N. J.; Stanford, Conn.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Slaton City and Rusk, Tex.; Staugern Falls, Ontario.



5 BUILDINGS - 20 FLOORS

**GOOD FURNITURE
LOWEST PRICES
LIBERAL TERMS**

FREE RENTAL BUREAU, FREE DELIVERY
STOVES SET UP - FLOOR COVERINGS LAID

Phone: MARKET 2139

Special Line of Ready-Made Overcoats

M. WEINER & SON

Fine Tailoring

THE UNION TAILOR

3005-07 Sixteenth Street, San Francisco, Cal.

H-H Extract & Syrup Co.

2320 MISSION STREET

See us first for Sugar Prices

All Kinds of Dried Fruits, Raisins, Figs and Flavors.

Barley and Hop Syrup also Plain Malt.

Free Delivery Inside of City Limits Phone Valencia 6072

3 Stores

GET YOUR

"KELLY"

3 Stores

at
**The Kelly Shops
Men's Hats**

UNION MADE

96 THIRD STREET

2670 MISSION STREET

3051 SIXTEENTH STREET

**Do You Believe in
PROSPERITY?**

BUY MOTHERS and BUTTERNUT BREAD

Our Employees are prosperous, own a large part of the Business and, eventually will get 95% of the Profits.

California Baking Co.
(Co-operative)

FILLMORE & EDDY STS. Phone West 3555

Ask your Grocer for

SUPERBA BRAND

Mushroom Sauce

Italian Style Raviolis

Beans and Spaghetti

These will make a delicious Italian Dinner

3216 TWENTY-SECOND STREET

Phone Mission 4493

BENDER'S
"THE FAMILY SHOE STORE"
BETTER SHOE VALUES

2412 Mission Street

Near 20th

FURNITURE
DRAPERIES

CARPETS

STOVES
BEDDING

On the
EASIEST TERMS

**EASTERN
OUTFITTING CO.**

1017 MARKET STREET, ABOVE SIXTH

We Give and Redeem American Trading Stamps

WALTER N.
BRUNT

PRINTING, PUBLISHING
BADGES, LAPEL BUTTONS
REGALIA, SOUVENIRS

Specialty Printing

Invitations, Menus, Dance Programs
Greeting Cards

Union Label Water Marked Paper Always on Hand

766 MISSION STREET
NEAR FOURTH SAN FRANCISCO

PLEADS GUILTY.

J. Arthur Petersen, proprietor of the Divisadero Printing Co., a non-union office located at 988 Oak Street pleaded guilty in Department 4 of the Police Court last Monday to a charge of illegally using the Union Label of the Allied Printing Trades Council. Judge Lile T. Jacks levied a fine of \$100, the minimum penalty for such an offense, and then suspended sentence for six months on the plea of poverty advanced by Petersen's counsel. Petersen appeared far from being poverty-stricken; he wore a diamond stick-pin in his cravat about as large as a pea.

OFFICE EMPLOYEES' UNION.

A union of Office Employees, Stenographers and Bookkeepers for Contra Costa County is being earnestly discussed by a number of Richmond men and women.

YOU CAN'T BEAT NEWMAN'S LOW PRICES AND EASY TERMS

FURNITURE RUGS STOVES CARPETS
DRAPERIES LINOLEUM PHONOGRAPHS
CROCKERY SILVERWARE

Newman's is Headquarters for Wedgewood Stoves
Made on the Pacific Coast by Union Labor

2101 Mission St. **Newman's** Mission St. at 17th
REDLICK-NEWMAN CO.

COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS

Fred Hartsock
PHOTOGRAPHS

41 Grant Ave., San Francisco

Oakland Los Angeles

Studios in all principal cities in California

Granat Bros.

"The Treasure House of the Mission."

2248 Mission St.

Bet. 18th and 19th

Constantly employing 50 Jewelry Craftsmen
Specializing in designing fine Jewelry, re-modeling Old jewelry and Watch Repairing

ONE HUNDRED PER CENT UNION

UNION-MADE TOBACCO

PIKE granulated; 10c
for cigarettes

54 granulated slice plug, 15c
pipe or cigarettes

HARP Plug Cut

WILL HAVE LEGAL BUREAU.

A legal information bureau is to be included in the A. F. of L. executive council's fight for just treatment of workers by the courts.

"It is not intended that this bureau shall furnish legal counsellors," the council's statement said. "It is the purpose of the bureau to collect and collate all judicial decisions of the courts involving the rights and operations of labor, and to offer such advice to labor as will result in overcoming the mass of precedents courts have been establishing from time to time by judicial interpretations and constructions and by legal fictions."

CLERKS HAVE DEATH BENEFIT.

Life insurance for members of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks at reasonable rates is announced by President Hyatt and Secretary-Treasurer Flaherty of that organization.

All good-standing members, between the ages of 18 and 60 years, who are in good health will be insured without a medical examination. The benefit will be \$500, and the cost \$8 a year. The benefit applies to both male and female members. The contract is entered into with a Dayton, Ohio, life insurance company, and has been approved by the Ohio superintendent of insurance.

Satisfactory arrangements will be made to carry the benefits of members who leave the service or whose service promotions deprive them of active membership.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR NEWS.

Canada—Coal Strike Agreement—Subject to the approval of 12,000 miners, a coal strike agreement involving substantial pay increases was effected on August 26, 1922, between the Executive of the United Mine Workers and representatives of the British Empire Steel Corporation.

England—Lower Housing Costs—According to the Director-General of Housing "nonparlor" dwellings, which comprise a living room, three bedrooms, scullery, bathroom, coalhouse and larder, are now being built for about 300 pounds. This figure includes payment for land, roads and sewers, and it is approximately 500 pounds less than the average cost of similar houses in 1921. Increase in the output of workers, reductions in wages and costs of materials, and the acceptance of smaller profits by builders are cited as the principal reasons for the reductions.

Ireland—Unemployment Appropriation—In order to meet the conditions of unemployment in Belfast and vicinity, the Imperial Government has made a grant of £500,000 to the Government of Northern Ireland.

Italy—Unemployment—Increasing activities in the agricultural industries have reduced the total number of unemployed by almost one-third, based upon the last report.

Mexico—Weavers' Strike—On August 5th all weaving mill workers of Orizaba went on strike in protest against the use of troops in connection with the renters' strike.

Spain—Ultimatum to Metallurgical Strikers—An ultimatum has been issued to striking metallurgical workers of the Bilbao District by the Association de Patronos, in which it is stated that the plants will be reopened to employees agreeing to the 10 per cent reduction, but that if sufficient workers to keep the plants in operation do not respond to this appeal the plants will be closed entirely and employers will revert to their original insistence of a 20 per cent wage reduction before reopening.

NEWSPAPERS SIGN.

It was announced at last Monday night's meeting of the Richmond Typographical union, No. 738, that the newspapers in Richmond had signed the new agreement presented to them by the union. The contract calls for a reduction in hours and a slight increase in wages.

**OVERALLS AND WORK CLOTHES**

Give you your money's worth in value, in comfort and convenience. Ask your dealer for them. The genuine bear the label shown here.

NEUSTADTER BROTHERS
San Francisco Portland

If you want the furnishings for a nice little home, with everything in it to make it comfortable, at a price that will make your pocket book happy, come here.

Easy payments take the hardship out of buying.

A big, friendly store where your credit is good.

M. Friedman & Co.
259 to 273 Post St. Stockton San Francisco.

FELLOW UNIONISTS

Down Asiatic Competition!

Patronize White Laundries Only!

ANTI-JAP LAUNDRY LEAGUE

"EASY TO PAY THE STERLING WAY"

Everything for the Home

Sterling
FURNITURE COMPANY
BUNSTER & SAXE
1049 MARKET STREET

"If you want a becoming hat, be coming to —"

"Lundstrom"

1082 MARKET

26 THIRD
3242 MISSION

605 KEARNY
2640 MISSION

Also in Los Angeles

Labor Clarion

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council



Single Subscriptions.....\$1.00 a year
To unions subscribing for their
entire membership, 85 cents a year
for each subscription.

Single Copies, 5 cents

Changes of address or additions to
unions' mail lists must come through
the secretary of each organization.
Members are notified that this is
obligatory.

Entered at Postoffice, San Francisco,
California, as second class matter.
Acceptance for mailing at special
rate of postage provided for in
section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917,
authorized August 10, 1918.

JAMES W. MULLEN.....Editor

Telephone Market 56

Office, S. F. Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street

MEMBER OF

UNITED LABOR PRESS OF CALIFORNIA

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1922

Despite those titles, power and pelf,
The wretch, concentrated all in self,
Living, shall forfeit fair renown,
And doubly dying, shall go down.

—Walter Scott.

The scheme they call the American plan in industry stands for organization of employers for their own protection, but denies to the workers the same right. It is a slander upon America to call such an unfair and unreasonable plan American and the people of this country will not permit the thing to endure very long.

While the absurdity of Attorney-General Daugherty's exaggerations in accusing the railroad strikers of illegally interfering with the operation of the railroads are plain enough to persons passably familiar with the activities of the trade union movement of this country, they may be taken for gospel truth by many who are but poorly informed of the policies and purposes of men who go on strike, and it is this feature of the thing which makes it particularly vicious for one in such an exalted position to take so narrow and biased a position in a controversy which has to do with the welfare of such an army of citizens. Never before in the history of our country has the administrative branch of the government been in the hands of men capable of the small practices the present regime has stooped to in the interest of capital.

The Herald of Asia, published in Tokyo, Japan, says that an item in a daily paper contains the information that "The Federation of Tokyo Merchants held a meeting in the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce with a view to making its contribution to the settlement to the cost of living problem, one item in plan being that all manufacturers be urged to control prices by limiting production." Surely these Japanese merchants are following in the footsteps of their American fellows and, in the event the workers of Japan were to take a leaf out of their book, would doubtless do exactly what the American manufacturer does, i. e., advise them that they must produce up to the maximum limit of their capacity in order to avoid being reduced in pay or discharged. Japan is no longer a backward nation no matter what anyone may say about its business men. They grasp the ideas of the modern plunderbund with alacrity.

Unconquered and Undaunted

After the close of the war the big financial interests got together in New York and agreed that the time had come when it would be possible to wreck the organized labor movement and thus enable big business to be master of all it surveyed. The country could be filled with unemployed men and women during the period of reconstruction and the greedmongers could wrap their scheme in the livery of patriotism, which was flowing at its apex, by denominating it the American plan, and the people would swallow the bait, hook, line and sinker. For a time they did gulp the potion down with apparent glee, and some of the more gullible among them are doing so even now, but not without some facial contortions since the sugar coating has been moistened and the bitterness of the ingredient bared to their taste.

This group was made up of supposedly wise men. They had, in the world of business, demonstrated their astuteness to such an extent that even in San Francisco there were those who believed the labor movement should be so destroyed, and who bent every energy in that direction, but with mere temporary success. After the first terrific impact the movement steadied itself, as it always does, and proceeded to expose the sham and fraud of the attack being made upon it. When the people of this city saw the scheme with its patriotic drapery torn from it they began to wonder why they had ever been deceived by such shallow pretense, and at once began to swing the weight of their influence to the side of right, and trade unionists who themselves had been indifferent in their union activities began to participate vigorously in the affairs of their organizations, to the astonishment and chagrin of the presumably wise enemies of the workers.

Those who entertain the idea that there are very many in the labor movement who feel that much progress can be made without paying the price for it in time and energy are mistaken. Particularly are they wrong so far as the men and women of experience in the movement are concerned. All that the workers have gained in improved working conditions and better pay has come as the consequence of struggle. It is true the struggle has not always been as intensive as at present, but there has never been a time when improvement came without effort on the part of somebody. There are a few in the movement who came in after the big battles had been fought who derived great advantages without much effort on their part, and that fact has been harmful not only to those few but to the movement generally, because it conveys the idea to the thoughtless that it is possible to get results without exertion, and this leads to an indifference that does not remain confined to the inexperienced newcomer in the movement, but also prompts some of those who know better to adopt the attitude that since some others enjoy the benefits of organization without devoting their time and attention to the work of the union there is no reason why they should not do the same thing. Then the union begins to fall back, to lose its influence and power, and the employers see their chance to drive a wedge in here and there that takes one condition or another away from the workers. And it is this inclination toward greed on the part of the employer which finally arouses the membership of the union from the slumber of security and starts them on the road to renewed activity. This process is always in operation and as a consequence the organizations are always going forward or backward. There is no standing still.

The American plan fight aroused interest to the extent that the trend of the movement has been changed from backward to forward within the past year. The California State Federation of Labor is to meet in Long Beach next Monday and the secretary announces that already there are credentials for more delegates in his hands than ever before in the history of the organization and that a record-breaking convention is assured. Thus the evidence is at hand to prove that the attack, instead of harming the movement, has actually helped it, and the workers are not only unconquered, but undaunted and happy.

FLUCTUATING SENTIMENTS

Congress has adjourned and the country is now safe until next December, when the spellbinders will again assemble in Washington and proceed to do the things the big interests want done and to leave unnoticed the demands of the common people for legislation. In November next, however, the people will have an opportunity to bring about a change in this condition of affairs, and we are wondering just how well they will avail themselves of the possibilities of the occasion.

"Many a bright and sunshiny morning turns out a dark and dismal day," says an old song, and some of the building contractors in San Francisco are convinced of the truth of the observation and are freely admitting that while the scheme of the Industrial Association for the open shop looked very bright a year ago, today they know that it is a deception, a fraud and a snare, designed to take the management of their business away from them and centralize all power in the hands of a few men. The awakening is tardy, but will serve to deter the victims from aiding the advancement of such schemes in the future.

"Let us be frank with each other when we ask why attempts to regulate big business has failed," said Senator Walsh of Massachusetts in discussing the bill to investigate the coal industry. "Let us be honest with each other," continued the lawmaker. "You know what one of the senators said on this floor, and it has never been denied, about the attempt to regulate the packers. He charged on this floor that the bill that came out of conference was one drawn by the lawyers for the packers. How can any man expect regulation to be a success if any such statement as that is true, or half true, or one-quarter true? We have scarcely ever had regulation attempted solely and alone for the public interest. We know and the people know how the checks and barriers have been set up to prevent regulation."

How easy it is to preach doctrines that are not capable of practical application, and to insinuate in an indefinite and hazy fashion that things should be brought to this or that condition without outlining how it is to be done. In a late issue of the Christian Science Monitor we came upon a very learned editorial advising trade unionists that "the futility of economic warfare is as obvious as the futility of military warfare" and that "co-operation to serve the consumer would go far toward emancipating organized labor and employers too, and the world is ready for the simple readjustment." What is the "simple" thing the writer had in mind? Since the beginning of civilization the world has been scheming to do away with military warfare without any great degree of success, and, as a comparison has been made between "military and economic warfare," the editor should point out clearly just why the workers should be expected to accomplish in a few brief years something that civilized man has been unable to do in thousands of years. The organized workers are ready and anxious to act upon any suggestion, coming from any source, that holds out the possibility of wiping out industrial strife without doing injustice to those who perform the world's drudgery, but no one up to the present time has offered a better solution of the problem than collective bargaining, the thing to which the trade union movement now stands committed. Let us have less chatter and more substantial reasoning. Then we may get somewhere.

WIT AT RANDOM

The notice in the rooms of hotels which reads, "Have you left anything?" should be changed to "Have you anything left?"—Detroit Motorist.

First Gentleman—Did you get home last night before the storm?

Second Gentleman—That was when it started.
—Western Christian Advocate (Cincinnati).

"And so you work in the composing room! Isn't that fine!"

"I've been here ten years."

"Won't you sing something you've composed?"
—Exchange.

Yankee Visitor—Yes, siree, in Amurrica our hotels have elevators to carry us straight up to our bedrooms.

Sandy—But you'll no need these contraptions noo, wi' prohibeetion.—The Passing Show (London).

Said the friend to the proud father of a college graduate who had just been awarded an A. M. degree.

"I suppose Robert will be looking for a Ph. D. next?"

"No, he will be looking for a J. O. B."—The Christian-Evangelist (St. Louis).

One traveling man to another in Thompson's restaurant:

"What's the matter, Bill? You are only eating crackers and milk. Are you on a diet?"

"No, on commission."—The Harrisonion.

WIT

Caddie—I got that ball we lost this morning, sir—got it from a small kid.

Golfer—Good, I'll hand you what you gave him for it.

Caddie—No, thanks; I gave him a punch in the eye.—Boston Transcript.

When "Bill" Travers went to a regatta off Newport one summer, and promptly observed that most of the yachts in the big squadron belonged to Wall Street brokers, he seemed to fall into a reverie, from which he emerged to put the disconcerting query, "I s-s-say, where are the c-c-customer's yachts?"—Boston Globe.

"When I see all these smiling faces before me," began the Great Man who was revisiting the school where he had learned his "a-b-c's," "it takes me back to the days of my childhood. Why is it, my dear children, that you are all so happy?"

The speaker paused for rhetorical effect. Instantly a grimy hand shot into the air.

"Well, my boy, what is it?"

"The reason we're so happy," piped the boy, "is 'cause as long as you keep on talking, we don't have to study our 'rithmetic."—From Everybody's Magazine.

"You wear your skirts too short," he said;

She cried: "Where do you get that stuff? I've worn this skirt for three long years, And surely that is long enough!"

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

She must have stretched the truth a bit

For three long years ago, I vow,
The skirts, she would have to admit,
Were not so short as they are now.

Newark Advocate.

It seems to us that you are right,

You can not state the truth too strong,
Though short skirts now are fashion's height,
We have not seen the short skirts long.

—Houston (Texas) Chronicle.

MISCELLANEOUS

KEEP SCRAPPIN'.

When you're sick as the deuce, and you think, "what's the use?"

And you're tired out, discouraged, afraid;
And you keep asking why they don't let you die
And forget the mistakes you have made;

When you're chuck full of pain and you're tired of the game,

And you want to get out of it all—

That's the time to begin to stick out your chin
And fight with your back to the wall!

When you've done all you can to scrap like a man,

But you can't keep your head up much more;
And the end of the bout leaves you all down

and out,
Bleeding, and reeling, and sore;

When you've prayed all along for the sound of the gong

To ring for the fight to stop—

Just keep on your feet and smile at defeat;

That's the real way to come out on top!

When you're tired of hard knocks and you're right on the rocks,

And nobody lends you a hand;

When none of your schemes, the best of your dreams

Turn out in the way you'd planned;

And you've lost all your grit and you're ready to quit,

For Life's just a failure for you,

Why, start in again and see if all men

Don't call you a MAN through and through!

—Esty Quinn in "Progress."

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

The current issue of 4½ United States Treasury Savings Certificates (\$25 for \$20, \$100 for \$80, \$1000 for \$800) was first placed on sale December 15, 1921 and since that date Certificates up to about \$115,000,000 (maturity value) have been sold. Sales have been running at the rate of about \$15,000,000 (maturity value) per month and there is every evidence that these Certificates have proven increasingly attractive to investors. With sales satisfactorily established on a going basis and with the improvement that has taken place in the investment markets, the time has come to readjust the interest basis on which the Certificates are sold. The Treasury has accordingly decided to make the increase in price recently announced, thereby reducing the interest rate to a basis of 4 per cent. At the new price (\$25 for \$20.50, \$100 for \$82, \$1000 for \$820) the Certificates should continue to be highly attractive to investors, particularly small investors who desire to save systematically. The Treasury, therefore, looks forward with confidence to the continued cooperation of all helpful agencies in promoting their sale.

Apart from this change in price the new 4 per cent Certificates will correspond in all essential respects to the 4½ per cent Certificates now on sale. Each Certificate matures five years from the date of its issue, but may be redeemed at the option of the holder at any time after issue, at the value indicated on the back of the Certificate, equal to the price paid for it plus simple interest of about 3 per cent per annum for the period held. The Certificates are issued only in registered form, to afford protection against loss and theft, and are exempt from the normal Federal Income tax and from all State and local taxation except estate or inheritance taxes.

All three denominations of Treasury Savings Certificates (\$25, \$100, \$1000) may be purchased at Post Offices and at Federal Reserve Banks, and from or through most other banking institutions.

TYPOGRAPHICAL TOPICS

The funeral of George Henry Branch, one of the oldest in point of membership in San Francisco Typographical Union, was held last Tuesday morning at Sacred Heart Church, where a requiem high mass was celebrated for the repose of his soul. Mr. Branch departed this life suddenly at 1:20 o'clock a. m. Saturday, September 23d, passing away while asleep in his home at 375 Hermann street a few hours after he had finished a day's work in the Chronicle proofroom at 11 o'clock p. m. Friday, September 22d. Mr. Branch was a native of LaCrosse, Wis., and came to California at an early age. Left to mourn his loss are a widow, Mary Branch; five sons, Alfred, George, John, Harold and Elmer Branch, and two brothers, Alfred Branch of Arizona and Oscar Branch of San Francisco. Mr. Branch's third son, John is an apprentice in the Chronicle composing room. The remains of our departed brother were laid to rest in Holy Cross Cemetery. Six members of the Typographical Union—Messrs. C. B. Crawford, Charles A. Houck and D. P. O'Connell of the Chronicle and Robert Hetherington, John W. Kelly and William E. Reilly of the Examiner were his pallbearers. Through the death of Mr. Branch the union has lost one of its staunchest members, and the deepest sympathy of the organization is extended to his relatives in their bereavement.

The next regular meeting of the apprentice committee of the union will be held at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, October 3d, when an unusually large class of apprentices will appear for examination.

Joseph Phillis, a former delegate from Typographical Union to the San Francisco Labor Council and one of the prime movers in the organization of the San Francisco Bay Cities Club of Printing House Craftsmen, is slowly recovering from a severe attack of pleurisy.

Frank W. Stretton of the Chronicle proofroom and Mrs. Stretton are sojourning in Los Angeles. Mr. Stretton is hopeful of shaking a stubborn case of rheumatism, from which he has been suffering acutely the last three months.

The membership committee of the union will meet in regular session Thursday, October 5, at 8 o'clock p. m. There are a sufficient number of applications to be considered to demand the attendance of all committeemen, therefore each should make it a point to be present.

Mrs. Sarah A. Williams, widow of a civil war veteran and mother of C. M. Williams, chairman of the Chronicle Chapel, died suddenly Monday, September 18, at the age of 74 years. Her funeral was from the mortuary parlors of Grant D. Miller, Oakland, and interment was in the G. A. R. plot of a cemetery at Chico. Sincerest sympathy of Mr. Williams' fellow unionists goes out to him in his hour of sorrow.

A recent arrival at the Union Printers Home in Colorado Springs is Otto Stuetzel. Mr. Stuetzel was admitted to the Home from Billings (Mont.) Typographical Union. He was for several years a member of St. Paul Union No. 30, and spent about two score years as a book and job and newspaper printer in San Francisco, being affiliated with No. 21. Stuetzel is well known to the membership of San Francisco Union. He left this city shortly after the big blaze of April 18, 1906. He returned in 1913, remained a year and then went up north. Mr. Stuetzel was on his way back to the coast when his health broke down at Billings, Mont., which necessitated his entering the Home. He has assured one of his local correspondents that with the return of his health, which he expects in a few months, he will resume his journey toward the Pacific.

CONVENTION PROGRAM.

There will be plenty of speech-making at the annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor, which will convene at Long Beach next Monday, Judging from the program announced by the convention committee.

Among those scheduled to address the convention are practically all public officials of Long Beach, several public officials from Los Angeles and Orange County, Senator Hiram W. Johnson, Congressman Lineberger, John Horne of the Los Angeles Labor Council, President Fred Millard of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union, President R. V. Gerrod of the Farmers' Union, Walter J. Yarrow, former adviser for the Oil Workers' Union of California; Will J. French, head of the State Industrial Accident Commission; State Labor Commissioner Walter G. Matthewson; Frank C. MacDonald, president of the State Building Trades Council of California, and a score of other notables.

DISCARD AFFIDAVITS.

Attorneys for the shop men forced Judge Wilkerson to throw out of court 283 affidavits that were part of the attorney general's testimony to support his injunction.

Judge Wilkerson could adopt not other policy, because, the shop men's attorneys showed him that these affidavits failed to include the usual averment that the affiant knew it was to be used in court. The failure to include this statement would make it impossible for the persons making the affidavits to be punished for perjury in the event their affidavits were proven false.

The faulty affidavits show how stool pigeons were to be protected after their testimony was used to develop public opinion against the shop men and justify the administration's injunction.

The vigilance of the shop men's attorneys however, blocked the game of the Attorney General, who is either incompetent or is a party to a move that would shield the stool pigeons, spies and detectives employed by the department of justice, and who operate under the direction of the "great detective," Burns.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES ELECT

The sixth annual convention of the National Federation of Federal Employees re-elected President Steward.

Winter Garden

SUTTER AND PIERCE STREETS

Family Dance Pavilion SELECT SOCIAL DANCE EVERY NIGHT

LADIES 25c GENTS 50c
(EXCEPT SATURDAY, SUNDAY & HOLIDAYS)



MATINEES DAILY 25c & 50c

Except Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays

EVERY NIGHT
500 GOOD 25c
RESERVED SEATS
ALWAYS A GREAT SHOW

Herman's Hats

UNION MADE



2396 Mission Street at Twentieth



At the Clock That Chimes. Store Open 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., Saturdays Included.
Sorensen Co.

JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS

715 MARKET STREET, Between Third and Fourth Sts., San Francisco
All Watch and Jewelry Repairing Guaranteed. Gifts That Last, by the Thousand

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED SAVINGS BANKS
OF SAN FRANCISCO

THE SAN FRANCISCO SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY

(THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK)

SAVINGS

COMMERCIAL

526 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

MISSION BRANCH, Mission and 21st Streets

PARK-PRESIDIO DISTRICT BRANCH, Clement St. and 7th Ave.

HAIGHT STREET BRANCH, Haight and Belvedere Streets

JUNE 30th, 1922

Assets	\$76,170,177.18
Deposits	72,470,177.18
Capital Actually Paid Up	1,000,000.00
Reserve and Contingent Funds	2,700,000.00
Employees' Pension Fund	385,984.61

A Dividend to Depositors of FOUR AND ONE-QUARTER (4 1/4) per cent per annum was declared for the six months ending June 30th, 1922.

LECTURE COURSE.

S. F. Federation of Teachers offers a course in Industrial History to be given by Dr. Cross of the Economic Dept. of U. of C. of which the following is a brief synopsis.

An Outline of Lectures on the Economic History of England and the United States.

Economic History is really a story of the industrial and social life of a people. It is a record of the struggles and achievements in the process of civilization. It is the purpose of this course to indicate the beginnings of economic growth and development, and to explain with as much fullness as is possible the economic development of Europe and the United States.

The beginnings of the course will necessarily treat of English industrial history. The reason for this is that industry and especially machine technique had their origins there. The industrial development of other European states will be included in this study as they are related intimately to it.

If the course is pursued through a series of thirty lectures, it will include the economic history of the United States.

The first fifteen lectures of the course will cover approximately the following subject matter:

(1) England in Pre-Roman Times.—This will include a study of the early peoples of the British Isles and their economic life.

(2) Britain under the Roman Empire.—This includes the conquest and occupation of Britain by the Romans from 55 B. C. till 70 A. D.

(3) The Anglo-Saxon Conquest of Britain.—

DR. GEO. D. GILLESPIE

Regular licensed drugless physician and Chiropractor. Tubercular, organic, nervous, rectal, colon, prostatic, chronic, skin and scalp diseases.

My book, "Drugless Therapy," tells you why pressure on nerves causes disease. Send for it. Mailed free. Lady attendants. Consultation free.

Free radio service in all rest rooms.

Entire Mezzanine Floor

335 STOCKTON STREET SAN FRANCISCO

Coffee That Is?

MISSION DAIRY LUNCH

COR. 16TH AND VALENCIA STS.

S. C. Trauger, Prop.

Your Credit is Good at

FREIBERG'S

Coats, Suits, Dresses and Furs

2684 Mission Street, near 23rd Street

We Give Mission Stamps

SHIRTS — UNDERWEAR — TIES

\$1.85 to \$3.15

\$1.25, \$2, \$2.65, \$4.75

95c to \$1.85

UNION-MADE and sold direct from FACTORY-TO-WEARER

EAGLESON & CO. - 1118 Market St.

Sacramento Fresno Los Angeles

SAN FRANCISCO

THE UNION LABEL

On every one of these items

The First Bank in the Mission District



THE MISSION BANK

The Mission Bank is in a position to render business men and individuals every service which a Conservative and Carefully Managed Bank can offer.

The young business man who has demonstrated ability to successfully conduct his affairs will receive special consideration.

The Bank of California, National Association, owns more than one-half of our Capital Stock.

THE MISSION BANK

Member Federal Reserve System

Sixteenth Street and Julian Avenue

This includes a study of the political organization of the early Saxons and the establishment of numerous kingdoms. Attention is paid to the economic life of the Briton under the Saxons.

(4) The Danish Invasions and Settlements.—A study of Danish towns and trade.

(5) The Norman Conquest and the Manorial System.—This is a study of the economic organization as well as the life of the early Briton under the complex life of the Manorial organization.

(6) The Town Economy and the Medieval Guilds.—A general description of the Medieval towns, cities, boroughs and villages, charter provisions, etc.

(7) Internal and Foreign Trade in the Middle Ages.—Markets and fairs, Foreign Participation in the economic life of Britain.

(8) The Economic Teachings of the Middle Ages.—The church as a factor in regulating trade conditions. The teachings of Thomas Aquinas, Albertus Magnus, etc.

(9) The Decay of the Manorial Organization.—The Black Death and the Beginnings of the "Wages System" of industry. The Peasants' Revolt of 1831.

(10) England in the Sixteenth Century. This includes a study of the methods used to secure funds, debasement of coinage, plundering of the churches. Development of agriculture, the growth of manufacturers, the domestic system of production, the development of trade, etc.

(11) From the Sixteenth Century to the Industrial Revolution.—This comprises a study of agricultural progress of the seventeenth and the agricultural revolution of the Eighteenth Century.

(12) The Industrial Revolution.—For students of labor this is the most important phase of economic change. The importance of the substitution of machinery for hand production meant a revolution in industry and nothing less than that. It meant the subdivision of processes thereby depreciating the importance of the handicraft. It made possible the enormous production of economic goods. Most of the modern labor problems of today can be either directly or indirectly traced to the industrial revolution.

(13) The Reaction against Mercantilism. Laissez-faire.—This topic covers a review of the most important writers of that day on the above topic.

(14) The Expansion of Markets and the Means of Communication.

(15) Labor Combinations and Employers Associations.—This includes a study of the need for united action, legal aspects of trade unionism, the growth of trade unionism.

You're right!
I wear
CAN'T BUST 'EM
overalls



CAN'T BUST 'EM
OVERALLS
UNION MADE

PHONE WEST 793

SAN FRANCISCO LAUNDRY

SOCKS DARNED

SMOKE
UNION MADE
CIGARS

W. D. Fennimore J. W. Davis A. R. Fennimore



Prices
Always
Reasonable
Eyes Tested
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

2508 MISSION STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

181 Post Street.....San Francisco

1221 Broadway.....Oakland

2106 Shattuck Avenue.....Berkeley

We Give Mission Street Merchants Coupons

GODEAU FUNERALS

Made perfect by a generation of professional experience in California by right methods, and because Godeau is

Independent of the Trust

Godeau Funerals are a Real Saving to the bereaved family.

JULIUS S. GODEAU

41 Van Ness Ave., S. F.

Telephone Market 711

Branches

Oakland

Los Angeles

Stockton

Columbus Ave., S. F.

IF IT'S HOUSEHOLD GOODS

You Can Get It at

SCHLUETER'S

Mission's Largest Household Dept. Store
Electric Washing Machines and Vacuum Cleaners
2762 MISSION STREET, Bet. 23rd and 24th

Phone Market 5725

UNION STORE

BROWN & KENNEDY

FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices
3091 Sixteenth St., Near Valencia San Francisco

STATE BUDGET AMENDMENT.

By Albert E. Boynton.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for a State Budget was initiated by the Commonwealth Club of California, whose chief object is the public welfare. This Club financed the placing of the measure on the ballot, because it is convinced that the Budget System is the most vital need of the State at this time.

Government is a business and the State should be run on business principles. The administrative machinery is definitely established and the cost of running various departments should be accurately estimated and expenditures conform to such estimates. Under the Budget System every State Department would submit in advance its estimated requirements and these estimates would be correlated by trained economists under the direction of the Governor. The extravagant and wasteful practice of having the Legislature appropriate specific amounts for definite purposes without consideration of available funds to meet these costs would be done away with, and the tax payer would know fairly accurately just what the State would spend in any year and where the funds will go.

The Budget System will save the taxpayer money, because all State appropriations will be handled in a business way, duplications prevented and extravagance avoided. The proposed measure will also enable the Governor to reduce an appropriation to meet the financial condition of the Treasury, which under our present system he cannot do. Frequently a worthy measure is vetoed because the Legislature passes a bill carrying an appropriation for which sufficient funds are not available. Under present conditions the Governor is compelled to veto the act, no matter how meritorious, because of the excessive appropriation, whereas, if he had the power given by the proposed constitutional amendment, he could approve the bill with a modified appropriation to meet the condition of the Treasury.

The Federal Government has adopted the Budget System and has already saved many millions, and during the next fiscal year it is expected this system will effect a saving to the United States of approximately two billion dollars. Thirty-

nine states have already adopted some form of the Budget System, of which twenty-two states follow the executive type plan outlined for California. Three states, Maryland, Massachusetts and West Virginia, amended their constitution to permit of the Budget System, and similar measures will appear on the ballots of several additional states this year. It is only by amending our constitution that California can establish the Budget System. The Maryland budget plan, used as a model for California, was adopted in 1916 by a vote of two to one, and in 1918 Massachusetts adopted a similar constitutional amendment by a vote of almost the same majority.

Many of the leading civic and improvement clubs of California are heartily in favor of the Budget plan and the newspapers of the State, with hardly an exception, are advocating its adoption.

The Budget System in business and the home makes for efficiency; it has saved hundreds of millions of dollars for the Federal Government and for the states now using it, and it will save millions of dollars to the voters of California if Proposition No. 12 is adopted.

HELD NOT IN CONTEMPT OF COURT.

S. T. Dixon, secretary-treasurer and business manager of the local chauffeurs' union, before Federal Judge William C. Van Fleet, was last Friday absolved of charges of contempt of court in connection with an alleged violation of a court injunction prohibiting violence during the present taxicab strike.

Dixon was arrested on a charge preferred by the Taxicab Company of California that Dixon had paid to one James Williams, alias William Lawrence, \$40 for each taxicab driver that Williams should beat up. Dixon refuted the charge by corroborated statements that he paid Williams \$40 for the names of eight taxicab drivers that Dixon sought to become members of the chauffeurs' union.

Judge Van Fleet, in discharging Dixon, stated he did so because Williams' testimony was unsatisfactory. Dorsey Harrison, Fred Sattler, William Udell, Joseph Udell, Peter C. King and George Kelly, who also face contempt of court charges, will be given jury trials, said Judge Van Fleet.

BUTCHERS CONVENE.

The annual convention of the California State Federation of Journeymen Butchers is in session at Long Beach. More than 200 delegates representing more than fifty local butchers' unions in California are in attendance. The convention is being presided over by President M. S. Maxwell of San Francisco, secretary of Butchers' Union No. 115 of this city.

Among the important matters to be considered by the convention is that of negotiating a uniform wage scale and working agreement for all journeymen butchers in California.

The convention will be adjourned today, but most of the officers and delegates will remain for the annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor, which opens at Long Beach Monday.

MORE JUDGES CREATED.

President Harding has signed a bill passed by congress creating 24 new federal district court judges.

1300 Polk St.
820 Clement St.701 Shrader St.
Vallejo, Calif.**JENNY WREN**Spotless Food Stores
2765 Mission St. 2070 Mission St.

You can buy more groceries for a Dollar at Jenny Wren than at any store in San Francisco. We claim better quality, too, and quality is remembered long after price is forgotten.

Shop and Save at Jenny Wren

SUMMERFIELD & HAINES

UNION-MADE CLOTHING

Cor. Agents

Sixth & Market CARHARTT OVERALLS

LIBERTY BANK

SAVINGS

COMMERCIAL

You are welcome here

any time between
nine in the morning
and twelve midnight.

Deposits made on or before Oct. 10th
will earn interest from Oct. 1st.

"Use Our Night Service"

Market, Mason & Turk Streets

Quality First
**UNITED STATES
LAUNDRY**

Telephone
Market 1721
Finest Work on Shirts
and Collars

The
States
Restaurant

MARKET AT 4TH, SAN FRANCISCO

"GOOD CLOTHES ON CREDIT"

Columbia
OUTFITTING CO.
MISSION STREET
at Twenty-second

WORTH'S-Worth Considering

Emphasizing our policy of "VALUE FIRST" in everything, we now present

MICHEL'S, STERN & CO'S**"VALUE FIRST" CLOTHES**

\$35 to \$50
THE SUIT

Back of the guarantee of the makers, carrying every warranty that good hand-tailored clothes should carry, our personal guarantee insures your absolute satisfaction.

UNION-MADE OVERCOATS
OUR SPECIALTY

Worth's
CLOTHES

B. WORTH
DAN SHEEHAN
JOE BER

Open till 6 p.m.
Saturdays
Like other days

for **THE MAN**
THE BOY
THE CHILD

Mail
Orders
Filled

Hoyt's
THE DOUGHNUT KING

Fifth and Market
1014 Market

22nd & Mission
Geary & Fillmore

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

Synopsis of Minutes of September 22, 1922.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m., by President Hollis.

Reading Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion, with the following correction that the matter relative to the quizzing of candidates for Governor be laid over until after the Convention of the State Federation of Labor.

Credentials—From Molders Union, Frank Brown, vice A. T. Wynn. Delegate seated.

Communications—Filed—From the following unions inclosing donations for the Railroad Shopmen: Steam Shovelmen, Musicians, Bakers No. 24, Watchmen, Letter Carriers, Teamsters No. 85, Waiters No. 30, Retail Drivers, from Mrs. Frances Noel, of Los Angeles, inclosing circular letter regarding an organization of Trade Union Women. From Lithographers Union, thanking Waiters Union for its kind donation of \$50.00. From the International Draftsmen's Union, relative to the Local Draftsmen's organization. From the New Lyceum Theatre regarding the giving of complimentary tickets to members who are unemployed. From the S. F. Federation of Teachers, announcement, that Dr. Ira B. Cross, Professor of Economics will give a course of lectures, beginning October 9th, in the rooms of the Hastings College of Law, 4th floor of the City Hall.

Referred to Executive Committee—From the Building Service Employees' Union No. 9, complaining of Street Carmen No. 518, holding their annual Dance in the Scottish Rite Hall which is unfair to the Janitors Union.

Referred to the Secretary—From Building Trades Council of San Jose, regarding the Peninsular Rapid Transit Company, which is unfair to organized labor of San Jose.

Resolutions—Were introduced by Waiters Union No. 30, requesting Council to go on record of favoring the impeachment of U. S. Attorney-General Harry M. Daugherty; Moved that the resolutions be adopted; carried.

Resolution reads:

Whereas, Attorney-General Daugherty is guilty of violating the Constitution of the United States in calling upon the Judiciary to co-operate with him in abridging the freedom of speech, in abridging the freedom of the press, and in abridging the right of the people to peacefully assemble; and

Whereas, Harry M. Daugherty has in his capacity as Attorney-General conducted himself in a manner arbitrary, oppressive, unjust and illegal; therefore be it

Resolved, That the San Francisco Labor Council hereby goes on record as favoring the impeachment by Congress of Attorney-General Daugherty; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the press, and to our representatives in Congress.

Report of Executive Committee—The controversy between the Milk Wagon Drivers Union and the National Dairy Company was laid over,

awaiting a further conference between the two parties concerned. In the matter of the communication from the Grocery Clerks Union, relative to the Aunt Mary's Doughnut Shop, it developed that the Waitresses Union has taken the applications of the help in question, wherefore your committee recommended that the communication be filed. Committee recommended that the Council declare its intention of levying a boycott on the Illinois-Pacific Glass Works. Report concurred in.

Reports of Unions—Waiters—Reported that the White Lunches, Chriss and Comptons are still unfair. Glass Blowers—The Illinois-Pacific is unfair; Mold Makers have quit in sympathy. Carmen's Union have nothing to do with Ball to be held in Scottish Rite Hall; it is a Benevolent Assn. of members working in all departments of the Municipal Railroad Co.

Law and Legislative Committee—Submitted a lengthy report on the Propositions to be voted for on the State Ballot in November, which were acted upon seriatim by the Council and it was moved and seconded, that no publicity be given the recommendations adopted until after the Convention of the State Federation of Labor. Motion carried.

Auditing Committee—Reported favorably on all bills and warrants were ordered drawn.

Receipts, \$852.00; Expenses, \$852.50. Council adjourned at 10:40 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

LABEL SECTION.

Minutes of Meeting held, Sept. 20th, 1922.

Meeting called to order at 8:00 by Pres. Coakley with all officers but, A. C. Sheahan, J. C. Crawford and J. Frankenstein.

Minutes of previous meeting approved as read.

Communications—Received from Chas. Owens resigning as Vice-Pres. of the Section. Moved and Seconded that the resignation be accepted.

Agitation Committee—Reported that they have met and offered the following suggestions for the Section to be adopted. Suggested that the Section have the different Labels enlarged and to explain them at the Meetings of the Section.

Committee recommended that the Section hold a Ball on Dec. 2nd. Moved and seconded that the report of the Agitation Committee be received and the suggestions be complied with. Motion carried.

Trustees reported favorable on the bills same to be ordered paid. Dues, \$34.00; Agent Fund, \$25.31; Total \$59.31. Disbursements, from general fund, \$25.50. From Agent fund, \$80.00, making Total of \$103.50.

There being no further business to come before the Section we adjourned at 8:30 to meet again on October 4th, 1922. The Hall was turned over to the women for the purpose of forming the Auxiliary to the Section.

WM. HERBERT LANE,

Secretary.

Minutes of Auxiliary's Meeting.

Temporary officers elected for the meeting were: Sister Minnie Desepte as Pres., Mrs. F. E. Lively as Vice-Pres., Tina Fosen as Secretary and Sister Barnard as Sargeant at Arms.

The chair explained the purpose of the forming of the Auxiliary and suggested for the members to say whether they wished to meet by themselves or with the Brothers of the Label Section. Discussion on the subject by many of the members, all were in favor of meeting by themselves.

Moved and seconded that we meet on the same night as the Label section if we can secure a hall for the First and Third Wednesday.

Sister Snider gave an interesting talk on the Milliners Label.

Suggested by the Chair to do no purchasing of any kind in the evening.

Explanations made by Sister Fosen why the Emporium was strictly unfair, by the request of some of the members.

Sister Hagen asked all present to be at the meeting on Sept. 27th at the City Hall, in the Supervisor's Chambers also explained how the Garment Workers had profited by the use of the Label.

TINA FOSEN,

Acting Secretary.

Trade unionists who believe in signs very often fail to see the absence of the union label, shop card, or working button.

Phone Market 3285

P. BENEDETTI, Manager

UNION FLORIST

Formerly of 25 Fourth Street

Funeral Work a Specialty at Lowest Prices
Orders Promptly Attended to

3617 SIXTEENTH STREET Near Mission Street

SECURE AND PROFITABLE

The wise man keeps part of his money in a reliable savings bank. If you are making money now why not put aside something for a rainy day?

HUMBOLDT SAVINGS BANK

Savings and Commercial Depts.

783 Market St., near Fourth, San Francisco

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL



ON YOUR PRINTING, BOOKBINDING
AND PHOTO ENGRAVING

If a firm cannot place the Label of the Allied Printing Trades Council on your Printing, it is not a Union Concern.

PIGGLY WIGGLY

All Over the World

Store No. 1

GRANADA MARKET, 761 MARKET STREET

Store No. 2

704-706 IRVING STREET, AT EIGHTH AVE.

Store No. 3

1314 OCEAN AVENUE

San Francisco Unit Only

SHOES



SHOES

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
3047 16th St. Near Valencia

SAPPHIRE—OPTICIAN

EYEGLASSES PLUS SERVICE

LOW RENT MEANS LOW PRICES

Opposite Labor Temple, 2941 16th Street

REMARKABLE SALE OF MEN'S HIGH GRADE SHOES

The best makes in the United States

**Stetson—Packard
Emerson—Glove Grip
Just-Wright—Ralston**

and other high-grade makes

HIGH and LOW Shoes

BROWN and BLACK Shoes



SALE PRICE

AGENTS
FOR
W. L. DOUGLAS
Union-Stamped
SHOES

Philadelphica Shoe Co
825 MARKET STREET
SAN FRANCISCO

525 FOURTEENTH ST.
OAKLAND

AGENTS
FOR
"EDUCATOR"
Union-Stamped
SHOES

Brief Items of Interest

Secretary Scharrenberg of the State Federation of Labor has already gone to Long Beach to complete arrangements for the great gathering which will convene in that city next Monday morning. Tomorrow a large number of delegates from this city will leave by steamer while others will go by rail and automobile. So many delegates are to go from San Francisco that things in the labor movement will most likely be rather quiet during the coming week.

The following members of San Francisco unions died during the past week: Antone Gisler of the bakers, August Plambeck of the sausage makers, William H. Cooke of the casket trimmers, Emanuel Kaeintz of the barbers.

Tony Brenner and William Henneberry have been elected delegates to the California State Federation of Labor convention at Long Beach next month by the Machinists' Union of San Francisco.

During the month of July the American Federation of Labor issued charters for two central labor bodies, three local trade unions and three Federal labor unions.

A total of \$9,746,216.05 was paid in benefits by the International Typographical Union during the last fiscal year. These benefits represent 84.7 per cent of the total money paid into the treasury for the year. The benefits paid are classified as follows: Mortuary, \$344,702.28; strike benefits and special assistance, \$8,472,038.77; old age pensions, \$680,224; Union Printers' Home, \$247,486.90; soldiers' dues, \$1,764.10.

The local molders' union has elected Frank Brown a delegate to the San Francisco Labor Council vice A. T. Wynn, resigned.

Pleading guilty to the charge of illegal use of the union label of the Allied Printing Trades Council of San Francisco, a local job printer Monday was given a suspended sentence of six months by Police Judge Jacks. The plaintiff in the case was the San Francisco Allied Printing

Trades Council, which charged that the employer in question was using the union label of the printing trades without authorization by the labor organizations owning the label.

The Pattern Makers' Union will give a supper, dansant and entertainment Saturday night at the Century Club, Sutter and Franklin streets, under the direction of the following committee: J. A. Edwards, Edward Reilly, William H. Kleinhammer, James Patterson and Frank Griesemer.

For the benefit of its relief fund, the Municipal Carmen's Union will hold its annual entertainment and ball Saturday night in Scottish Rite Auditorium under the supervision of the following committee: E. Clisbee, Charles A. Ryan and John Grunig.

Building Service Employees' Union, No. 9, will hold its annual entertainment and ball Saturday night in Knights of Columbus Hall, 150 Golden Gate avenue, under the direction of the following committee: Robert S. Ford, Mrs. Helen F. Lacey, Harry Cohn, William Foley, James Robinson, Max Know, Joseph Schmidt, Vincent O'Shea. Music for the dancing will be furnished by Jack Murray's jazz orchestra.

The executive committee of the Labor Council is investigating the complaint of the Building Service Employees' Union, that the Municipal Carmen's Union is arranging to hold its annual ball in a hall where non-union janitors are employed. The complaint sets forth that regularly each year the same "offense" is committed by the Carmen's Union. When the matter was brought before the San Francisco Labor Council at its last meeting, delegates from the Municipal Carmen's Union stated that the union is not responsible for the arrangements for the ball, which, they said, is not being given by the Carmen's Union, but by a benevolent association composed of municipal employees, including carmen. The executive committee of the Labor Council was authorized to make an investigation.

The action of the San Francisco Labor Council, demanding the immediate construction of a municipal power line from the Hetch-Hetchy, with an adequate distributing system, has been indorsed by the Public Ownership Association of San Francisco. Government ownership and operation of railroads and coal mines as a preventive against strikes and lockouts in those industries is also advocated by the Public Ownership Association.

ORPHEUM.

In a tense dramatic playlet entitled "The Unknown", Henry B. Walthall, celebrated star from the motion picture world, will open his Orpheum tour next week. He has been a movie favorite ever since his exquisite portrayal of "The Little Colonel" in "The Birth of The Nation".

"The Creole Fashion Plate" is one of the most sensational attractions the Orpheum has ever offered. A great artist, with the most beautiful of gowns and staging and a clever mode of presentation, Karyl Norman has proved a star of the highest calibre.

Doc. Baker is a great lightning change artist, and with him is a company of beautiful girls in a fine production called "Flashes." The novelty of a revue built around a protean artist is, alone, enough to insure a great entertainment.

Chic. Yorke and Rose King are giving new life to the old family tintype. They have one of the heartiest laughs of the season. Mr. Yorke has an inimitably droll manner and Miss King sings prim ditties and the whole is put over in a side-splitting fashion.

Fisher and Gilmore, an exceedingly sophisticated Juliet and a Boob Romeo are the characters portrayed in this snappy skit, "Her Bashful Romeo". It is a speedy, lively farce.

Senator Ford, no more witty or refreshing a monologist has ever been over the Orpheum Circuit than this young man of serious mien who has his audience in hysterics.

Smith & Strong, two young men who have come from the west and captured the east with their "Golden Voices from the Golden West."

Herbert & Dare, for ease and grace of movement and as supremely fine gymnasts this pair has no peer in vaudeville.

LABOR EDITOR HERE.

We had a visit last Saturday from Bro. Alexander Horr, the candidate for governor on the socialist ticket, who was in town to speak that evening. Bro. Horr is a member of the teamsters' union in San Francisco and has been active as an editor of Labor papers in Stockton and at other points. He is one of the features of the conventions held by the California State Federation of Labor and is capable in holding his own with opponents of any degree. While here he spoke in Union Street hall, and also showed deep interest in the Union Labor Hospital, over which he was shown by Secretary Smith. As a standing example of what the workers can do for themselves this institution was a revelation to our visitor and as a frequent contributor to the press we shall hear more of the trip hereafter.—Eureka Labor News.

**DEMAND THE LABEL
IN YOUR NEXT SUIT**



**HERMAN THE TAILOR
1104 MARKET**